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CURRENT PREVALENCE OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN THE UNITED STATES¹

February 23–March 26, 1932

The prevalence of certain important communicable diseases, as indicated by weekly telegraphic reports from State health departments to the Public Health Service, is summarized in this report. The underlying statistical data are published weekly in the Public Health Reports, under the section entitled "Prevalence of Disease."

Influenza.—There were 36,368 cases of influenza reported for the 4-week period ended March 26, approximately 11,000 more cases than were reported for the preceding 4-week period. The current figure represents the highest reported incidence of influenza for this 4-week period in four years. For this period in the three preceding years the number of cases had dropped sharply from the preceding 4-week period. Weekly reports for 1932 indicate that although the peak incidence was later this year, it has probably been passed, possibly excepting the South Atlantic region (particularly South Carolina). In most regions the peak occurred in the latter half of February or the first half of March. In all six geographic regions the number of cases reported during the current period was far in excess of the number reported in the corresponding period of 1930, a year exceptionally free from influenza. In four of the six regions more cases were reported than in the corresponding period of 1931, but in the South Atlantic and West North Central States the numbers reported this year were less than were reported for the corresponding period of 1931.

Measles.—All sections of the country show a continued seasonal increase of measles during the current period, although the number of cases reported (49,223) for the country as a whole for the four weeks ended March 26 was the lowest in four years. A comparison of geographic areas shows that the situation in both the North and South Central groups of States was similar to that described for the country

¹ From the Office of Statistical Investigations, U. S. Public Health Service. The numbers of States included for the various diseases are as follows: Typhoid fever, 47; poliomyelitis, 48; meningococcus meningitis, 48; smallpox, 48; measles, 48; diphtheria, 47; scarlet fever, 47; influenza, 39 States and New York City. The District of Columbia is counted as a State in these reports.

as a whole; in the New England and Middle Atlantic States, where the disease has been unusually prevalent, the incidence was about 15 per cent below the incidence for the corresponding period last year; a decrease of more than 50 per cent was reported from the South Atlantic States; and a 25 per cent drop was noted in the Mountain and Pacific States. In the New England and Middle Atlantic and the South Atlantic States the incidence was still considerably in excess of that of 1930 and 1929. In the Mountain and Pacific States the incidence was lower than for the same period in 1930, but was three times the incidence in 1929.

Scarlet fever.—The current period shows a slight increase in scarlet fever over the corresponding period in each of the three preceding years. For the four weeks ended March 26, the cases totaled 25,427, as against 24,192, 21,809, and 22,786 for the corresponding period in 1931, 1930, and 1929, respectively. The New England and Middle Atlantic States seemed mostly responsible for the increase. In that region the number of cases (14,460) is approximately 5,000 more than were reported for the same period in 1931 and almost double the number reported in 1930 and 1929. In the North and South Central areas the incidence was the lowest in four years. The incidence in the South Atlantic States was about normal.

Smallpox.—Smallpox maintained the relatively low level of the preceding 4-week period. In all regions except the New England and Middle Atlantic the number of cases reported for the current period was the lowest in four years. While the number of cases (48) in the New England and Middle Atlantic States was not large, it represented an increase of about 33 per cent over the incidence for the same period of last year. It was, however, considerably below the incidence in 1930 and 1929. For the entire country the number of cases for the current period was 1,413, as compared with 3,750, 6,502, and 4,470 for the same period of the years 1931, 1930, and 1929, respectively.

Diphtheria.—The total number of reported cases of diphtheria (3,971) for the current period was about the same as for the corresponding period of 1931, but was much lower than in 1930 and 1929. Two geographic areas, the South Central and Mountain and Pacific, show an increase over last year's figure. In the South Central area the incidence (645 cases) was the highest in four years. In the Mountain and Pacific area the number of cases was slightly above the number reported for the same period last year, but was close to the average for the three preceding years. Other regions very closely approximated last year's incidence.

Meningococcus meningitis.—Fewer cases of meningococcus meningitis were reported for the current 4-week period than have been reported for the corresponding period in four years. The number

of cases (296) was only about 43 per cent of the number reported for the same period last year and about 25 per cent of the number in 1930 and 1929. The low incidence was very general. In fact, each geographic area reported fewer cases for the current period than for the same period in four years.

Poliomyelitis.—The reported incidence of poliomyelitis showed a sharp decline from 130 cases during the preceding 4-week period to 62 for the current period. In relation to preceding years the current incidence was the lowest for this period in four years. All geographic areas except the South Atlantic either approximated the incidence for the same period last year or showed a decline. The number of cases reported from the South Atlantic area was small (10), but it was the highest number reported from that region in four years.

Typhoid fever.—The number of cases of typhoid fever reported for the current 4-week period was 693, as compared with 475, 734, and 711 for the corresponding period in the years 1931, 1930, and 1929, respectively. The disease was unusually prevalent in the East North Central, South Central, and South Atlantic regions. In the East North Central States the incidence for the current period (114 cases) was higher than in any of the past three years. In the South Atlantic and South Central regions the number of cases was twice the number reported for the same period last year but closely approximated the incidence in 1930 and 1929.

Mortality, all causes.—The average mortality rate from all causes in large cities, as reported by the Bureau of the Census, rose from 12.3 per 1,000 (annual basis) for the preceding 4-week period to 13.5 for the current period. In relation to previous years the current rate was approximately the same as for the corresponding period in 1931 and 1930. For this period in 1929 and 1928 the rate was 14.8 and 14.6, respectively. Mortality in these cities has been exceptionally low nearly all of this winter, and the rise during the past few weeks has brought the rates only up to about the comparatively low level of mortality of the corresponding weeks of 1930.

TRACHOMA AND TRACHOMA PREVENTION WORK IN MISSOURI¹

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HISTORY

Trachoma work by the United States Public Health Service, in cooperation with the Missouri State Board of Health, was begun in 1923, first by a series of survey clinics and then by the opening of a

¹ Read before the Missouri State Medical Association Conference, Joplin, Mo., May 14, 1931.

trachoma hospital at Rolla. Here the severe and complicated cases of trachoma have been hospitalized. The holding of field clinics has been a much emphasized feature of the trachoma work in Missouri. These have usually been held in the spring, summer, and fall months. Field nurses have been utilized to work in the territory surrounding the chosen center. At times operative clinics have been held at the centers. At these operative clinics patients are usually held under observation for approximately seven days. It has been found by experience that the practice of operating on trachoma cases and allowing them to return home at once without further treatment has, at times, not given the desired results. It was observed that very few cases of real trachoma could be arrested by a grattage unless followed up by painstaking after treatment over a period of time.

PRESENT STUDY

This report is partly a study of the records of trachoma patients observed in Missouri from 1923 to 1930 and partly a study of the relationship between the total number of trachoma cases and the number of trachoma blind in this State.

AMOUNT AND LOCATION OF TRACHOMA IN MISSOURI

In the period mentioned, 3,893 individuals with trachoma have been seen in Missouri by our workers. Of this total number, 3,691 were found south of the Missouri River and only 202 cases north of the river. Of the 3,893 cases seen, 1,148 have been hospitalized one or more times at the hospital in Rolla. It must be understood that the total number represents active and inactive cases, as many of the individuals when first seen in clinics are apparently arrested cases. From experience it has been found, however, that many of these arrested, or "cured," cases may flare up again under unfavorable conditions, such as those found in dusty occupations.

RELATIONSHIP OF TRACHOMA BLINDNESS TO TOTAL TRACHOMA

The number of blind individuals is probably as accurately determined in Missouri as in any other State. This is due to the working of the blind pension law and the excellent administration of this law by the Missouri Blind Commission. For this reason the number of trachoma blind according to counties is fairly accurately known. Blindness as defined by the State legislature in the blind pension act is light perception or worse.

Map No. 1 is a rather arbitrary outline of the trachoma belt in Missouri. This map shows the incidence per 100,000 population of trachoma blind in each county of the State. Included in the trachoma belt are those counties having a trachoma blind prevalence of

50 or more. The map shows the great preponderance of trachoma blindness south of the Missouri River. The question arises, Does this prove that most of the trachoma in Missouri is south of the river? Map No. 2 shows the origin of the hospitalized cases for the fiscal year of 1930, and reveals that a high preponderance of the cases came from the Ozark region. Map No. 3 shows the actual number of cases seen from the respective counties of Missouri from 1923 to 1930.

It is quite true that much more trachoma field work has been done in southern Missouri than in the northern part of the State. How-



MAP 1.—A somewhat arbitrary outline of the trachoma belt of Missouri, based on the incidence of trachoma blind in the respective counties. Only those counties are included which have an incidence of 50 or more trachoma blind to 100,000 population. The figures represent the trachoma blind incidence. (These figures are taken from data supplied by the State auditor's office)

ever, unless the percentage of blindness in the trachoma cases and the virulence of the disease in the individual is greatly increased in southern Missouri over that in the north, it is believed that enough evidence has been presented to show that trachoma is much more prevalent south of the Missouri River than it is to the north.

Map No. 4 shows 15 counties in southern Missouri from which originated 52 per cent of the trachoma cases that we have seen. Within the large area are outlined three contiguous counties, Phelps, Wright, and Texas, in which there has been more intensive field

DATA FROM THE RECORDS OF TRACHOMA CASES

The age grouping of all trachoma cases seen and of 1,134 hospitalized is as follows:

TABLE 1.—Age distribution of trachoma cases seen and of cases hospitalized in Missouri, 1923-1930

	All known ages	Under 10	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 and over
Number of cases seen.....	13,780	349	722	470	578	617	1,044
Number of cases hospitalized.....	11,134	116	301	186	158	143	225
Per cent of cases seen in each age group that were hospitalized.....	30.0	33.2	41.7	39.6	27.3	24.0	21.6

¹ 113 of total cases not classified.

² 14 hospitalized cases not classified.

The largest age group hospitalized included persons from 10 to 19 years of age. Approximately 30 per cent of the cases have been



MAP 3.—Map showing the actual number of trachoma cases seen in the respective counties from 1923 to September, 1930, by the cooperative trachoma eradication units. Many of the trachoma individuals seen in the southeastern county showing 307 trachoma cases are from Arkansas. The total number of trachoma cases seen was 3,893

hospitalized. However, not all those needing it have been hospitalized. The fact is also well illustrated in this table that where real trachoma exists, its presence should be manifest in all decades of life.

There were 2,208 operations performed as follows:

Entropion.....	690
Canthoplasty.....	219
Grattage.....	1,202
Others.....	88

¹ Some more than once.

Under the heading "others," only a few tarsectomies are listed. It is our observation that better results can be obtained with a thoroughly performed canthoplasty than with a tarsectomy.

The average number of days in the hospital for those admitted only once was 27.6 days, for those admitted twice 56.6 days for both admissions, and for those admitted three times a total of 161 days. A small group of five patients proved to be very refractory to treatment. These cases were not on constant local treatment but were frequently allowed periods of rest when only the diet was emphasized and mild eye irrigations.

The age distribution of the grattage cases and entropion cases is as follows:

TABLE 2.—Age distribution of cases of grattage and of entropion

	All known cases	Under 10	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 and over
Number of cases:							
Grattage.....	1,059	219	424	156	167	68	85
Entropion.....	653	3	19	71	136	163	261
Per cent of cases:							
Grattage.....	100.0	20.7	40.0	14.7	16.1	6.4	8.0
Entropion.....	100.0	.5	2.9	10.9	20.8	25.0	40.0

Table 3 presents a summary showing by age groups the number of individuals seen with vision of 20/100 or worse in both eyes as a result of trachoma. This total number was 673, or 17 per cent of the number of trachoma cases seen. There were 488 individuals seen with vision of 20/200 or worse in both eyes from trachoma.

TABLE 3.—Age distribution of trachoma cases with very poor vision in both eyes

	All known ages	Under 10	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 and over
Number of cases:							
20/100 or worse in both eyes.....	673	12	70	71	103	128	290
20/200 or worse in both eyes.....	488	3	44	53	65	91	232
Percentage distribution:							
20/100 or worse in both eyes.....	100.0	1.8	10.4	10.6	15.3	19.0	42.9
20/200 or worse in both eyes.....	100.0	.6	9.0	10.9	13.3	18.6	47.5

The figures reveal that 12.5 per cent of all trachoma cases seen so far in this State have vision of 20/200 or worse in both eyes, and they also show that trachoma can cause considerable vision damage in the early years of life.

Of 1,154 unselected complete records studied, pannus was observed in one or both eyes at the first examination in 88 per cent of the cases. The age distribution of patients showing pannus was as follows:

TABLE 4.—Age distribution of trachoma cases with pannus

	All known ages	Under 10	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 and over
Number of cases.....	1,022	47	155	130	165	181	344
Percentage of cases.....	100.0	4.6	15.2	12.7	16.1	17.7	33.7

The records show 12 cases of unilateral trachomatous involvement, summarized in Table 5.

TABLE 5.—Data relating to 12 cases of unilateral trachomatous involvement

Sex	Age	Duration	Eye involved	Operations during that period	Vision	
					Right eye	Left eye
		<i>Years</i>				
Female.....	20	3	Right.....	4 grattages.....	20/200	20/20
Male.....	20	7	Left.....	1 grattage.....	20/20	20/100
Female.....	22	6	do.....	do.....	20/20	Fingers 12"
Male.....	9	2	Right.....	2 grattages.....	20/50	20/20
Do.....	42	7	Left.....	Thermaphore to ulcer.....	20/30	Shadows.
Do.....	24	1	Right.....	1 grattage.....	8/200	20/20
Do.....	29	5	Left.....	do.....	20/20	4/200
Do.....	30	16	do.....	Entropion left eye.....	20/20	20/200
Do.....	20	Unknown.	Right.....	1 grattage.....	20/100	20/20
Do.....	12	5	do.....	do.....	5/100	20/20
Do.....	30	4	Left.....	do.....	20/20	20/100
Do.....	54	3	Right.....	2 grattages.....	Shadows.	20/30

RATIO BETWEEN TRACHOMA AND BLINDNESS

Considering that there are 17,000 cases of trachoma in Missouri now, and if the percentage of severely damaged corneas holds at 12.5 per cent, then there are 2,125 individuals approaching partial or total blindness from trachoma in that State at the present time. Of the estimated 17,000 cases of trachoma in Missouri, 3.9 per cent are blind having light perception or worse and are drawing blind pensions. This means that in Missouri there is one trachoma blind individual for each 26 cases of trachoma, or for each trachoma blind individual there are 26 trachoma cases.

ARRESTING THE DISEASE IN INDIVIDUAL CASES

There will naturally arise the question as to what percentage of trachoma cases are being "cured." As before stated, it is inadvisable to use the word "cured" as applied to trachoma. "Arrested" is a better word; for many relapses are seen. Of 1,148 hospital records here reviewed, 7.1 per cent were hospitalized three or more times. Corneal trachoma, often without lid reactivity, is a frequent cause of relapse. However, the 77 per cent of cases hospitalized only once indicates strongly that the majority of the cases are arrested with only one period of hospitalization. The progress of the disease toward total or partial blindness is arrested in a large majority of cases, and in many instances much vision is restored. It should be remembered that only the complicated or very virulent cases find their way into the hospital, many other cases being arrested with very little or no treatment and with little resultant damage to vision. Many others become arrested cases by treatment in the field clinics.

CONCLUSIONS

1. The incidence of trachoma in Missouri seems much higher in the southern part of the State than in the north.
2. One area in southern Missouri of 2,506 square miles shows a trachoma incidence rate of almost 20 per 1,000.
3. The probable percentage of trachoma blind in Missouri under the present legislative definition of blindness is 3.9 per cent of the total number of trachoma cases.
4. Of 3,893 trachoma cases seen, 65 per cent are males.
5. Of 1,154 complete records studied 88 per cent showed the presence of pannus involvement of the cornea.
6. There was corneal damage sufficient to bring vision down to 20/200 or worse in both eyes in 12.5 per cent of all cases seen.
7. Of 1,148 individuals hospitalized at Rolla, 7.1 per cent have been hospitalized three or more times.
8. It is estimated that there are 17,000 active and inactive cases of trachoma in Missouri at the present time.

COURT DECISION RELATING TO PUBLIC HEALTH

Law requiring tuberculin testing of cattle upheld.—(Washington Supreme Court; *Hacker v. Barnes, Director of Agriculture, et al.*, 7 P. (2d) 607; decided Feb. 9, 1932.) Chapter 165, Laws 1927, as amended by chapter 210, Laws 1929, among other things, made it the duty of the State director of agriculture to cause all bovine animals within the State to be examined and tested to ascertain whether or not they were infected with tuberculosis, and vested the director with authority to quarantine the premises of the owner of any bovine animal upon such owner's refusal to have his cattle tuberculin tested.

The plaintiff, an owner of dairy cattle, refused to permit the defendants, the State director of agriculture and certain other State officials, to subject his cattle to the tuberculin test. The plaintiff's cattle were thereupon quarantined, and the plaintiff sought to enjoin the defendants from interfering with his milk business by quarantining his herd. He alleged that the law involved was unconstitutional, contending (1) that it constituted an arbitrary and unreasonable exercise of the police power of the State; (2) that it vested arbitrary and unreasonable power in the State director of agriculture, because it provided for the director's approval of a private veterinarian selected by an owner for the purpose of testing his cattle; (3) that it was vague and indefinite; and (4) that the title of the act was insufficient because not broad enough to cover all of the act's provisions. In connection with these propositions, the plaintiff argued that, under the act, his property was taken or damaged without due process of law and that the statute unlawfully attempted to delegate legislative power to the director of agriculture.

The supreme court rejected these contentions and declared that it was "clearly of the opinion that the statute here under attack constitutes a valid exercise by the legislature of the police power of the State."

DEATHS DURING WEEK ENDED MARCH 26, 1932

Summary of information received by telegraph from industrial insurance companies for the week ended March 26, 1932, and corresponding week of 1931. (From the Weekly Health Index, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce)

	Week ended Mar. 26, 1932	Correspond- ing week, 1931
Policies in force.....	73, 749, 858	75, 075, 351
Number of death claims.....	14, 302	16, 129
Death claims per 1,000 policies in force, annual rate.....	10. 1	11. 2
Death claims per 1,000 policies, first 12 weeks of year, annual rate.....	10. 2	11. 3

Deaths¹ from all causes in certain large cities of the United States during the week ended March 26, 1932, infant mortality, annual death rate, and comparison with corresponding week of 1931. (From the Weekly Health Index, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce)

[The rates published in this summary are based upon mid-year population estimates derived from the 1930 census]

City	Week ended Mar. 26, 1932				Corresponding week, 1931		Death rate ² for the first 12 weeks	
	Total deaths	Death rate ²	Deaths under 1 year	Infant mortality rate ³	Death rate ²	Deaths under 1 year	1932	1931
Total (85 cities)	9,474	13.5	685	4.57	13.5	836	12.6	14.1
Akron	32	6.3	5	62	7.9	5	8.0	8.6
Albany	47	18.8	2	41	16.6	2	14.9	15.5
Atlanta	73	13.5	8	78	13.1	5	14.3	16.8
White	37	10.3	2	29	10.2	4	11.2	13.4
Colored	36	19.7	6	172	19.0	1	20.5	22.7
Baltimore	264	16.8	16	57	15.9	23	14.9	17.7
White	206	16.1	9	41	14.5	16	13.8	16.3
Colored	58	20.2	7	113	22.4	7	19.8	23.7
Birmingham	61	11.5	4	42	17.0	9	12.4	15.5
White	27	8.2	1	16	13.1	7	10.2	11.9
Colored	34	16.9	3	81	23.4	2	15.9	21.2
Boston	260	17.8	31	94	14.5	16	15.5	16.6
Bridgeport	26	9.2	0	0	9.6	1	12.2	13.3
Buffalo	106	17.4	20	96	17.6	27	13.9	15.7
Cambridge	29	13.2	0	0	13.7	1	14.2	13.9
Camden	40	17.5	3	53	18.0	6	15.5	18.5
Canton	30	14.5	4	100	7.3	1	10.8	11.2
Chicago	717	10.6	50	49	11.2	62	11.1	12.1
Cincinnati	194	21.9	6	30	17.1	13	17.0	18.3
Cleveland	268	15.2	9	29	13.7	21	11.9	12.7
Columbus	73	12.7	8	80	20.3	6	14.8	15.2
Dallas	62	11.5	8	---	13.7	7	11.7	12.6
White	43	9.6	7	---	10.6	5	11.0	11.0
Colored	19	20.4	1	---	28.6	2	15.1	20.4
Dayton	61	13.4	4	57	11.7	1	12.1	12.6
Denver	70	14.0	7	60	16.4	8	17.1	16.0
Des Moines	40	14.3	5	86	12.3	0	12.1	12.7
Detroit	274	8.3	31	56	10.4	30	8.7	9.9
Duluth	13	6.7	1	29	9.7	2	10.0	12.0
El Paso	34	16.0	5	---	17.4	7	15.2	17.9
Erie	37	16.2	4	85	17.7	1	12.2	11.6
Evansville	22	10.9	0	0	15.5	2	10.3	12.2
Fall River	31	14.1	3	80	13.1	7	13.2	14.0
Flint	28	8.6	2	44	8.9	3	8.9	8.1
Fort Wayne	23	14.2	2	52	14.5	0	11.1	12.1
Fort Worth	42	12.9	4	---	12.5	3	10.9	11.9
White	36	13.1	4	---	11.5	3	10.6	11.4
Colored	6	11.7	0	---	17.3	0	12.9	14.5
Grand Rapids	41	12.3	3	51	7.6	2	9.8	9.9
Houston	67	10.8	1	---	13.0	4	11.0	11.9
White	43	9.4	1	---	11.7	3	10.3	11.0
Colored	24	14.6	0	---	16.3	1	12.7	14.6
Indianapolis	116	16.2	9	73	17.5	5	14.3	15.7
White	100	15.9	7	64	17.0	4	13.7	15.2
Colored	16	15.1	2	137	20.8	1	18.0	19.8
Jersey City	90	14.7	6	50	13.1	15	12.0	13.9
Kansas City, Kans.	32	13.5	3	66	10.2	2	13.5	16.2
White	22	11.6	2	54	11.0	1	13.1	14.8
Colored	10	22.1	1	128	6.7	1	15.3	22.0
Kansas City, Mo.	110	15.8	9	102	13.4	9	13.2	15.6
Knoxville	46	21.5	0	228	14.3	6	12.9	14.7
White	36	20.1	7	165	14.8	6	11.9	13.6
Colored	10	28.6	2	539	11.7	0	17.9	20.3
Long Beach	25	8.1	0	0	11.6	2	10.6	10.6
Los Angeles	280	10.9	22	65	10.7	27	12.1	11.8
Louisville	70	11.9	3	27	10.0	4	14.4	17.8
White	53	10.6	3	31	8.4	2	12.7	15.9
Colored	17	18.6	0	0	18.6	2	23.6	28.3
Lowell	30	15.6	1	26	16.1	3	14.7	15.2
Lynn	25	12.7	1	25	11.2	2	12.2	13.9
Memphis	93	18.5	1	11	22.2	9	16.9	17.9
White	49	15.7	1	17	17.3	2	13.0	15.1
Colored	44	22.8	0	0	30.1	7	23.4	22.5
Miami	30	13.8	4	112	18.1	5	12.6	14.8
White	21	12.4	2	78	16.7	3	12.0	14.1
Colored	9	18.6	2	501	22.7	3	15.7	17.3
Milwaukee	92	8.0	10	48	12.8	21	9.6	11.0
Minneapolis	99	10.7	14	91	13.7	8	11.6	12.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Deaths¹ from all causes in certain large cities of the United States during the week ended March 26, 1932, infant mortality, annual death rate, and comparison with corresponding week of 1931. (From the Weekly Health Index, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce)—Continued

[The rates published in this summary are based upon mid-year population estimates derived from the 1930 census]

City	Week ended Mar. 26, 1932				Corresponding week, 1931		Death rate ¹ for the first 12 weeks	
	Total deaths	Death rate ¹	Deaths under 1 year	Infant mortality rate ¹	Death rate ¹	Deaths under 1 year	1932	1931
Nashville ²	43	14.3	5	75	18.4	7	15.1	18.5
White	28	12.8	3	59	18.3	7	14.4	16.1
Colored	15	18.3	2	125	26.8	0	17.0	24.8
New Bedford ³	41	19.0	4	115	13.0	2	13.6	13.3
New Haven	55	17.7	1	20	13.8	0	13.3	13.8
New Orleans ⁴	166	18.3	11	63	18.7	14	16.1	19.5
White	102	15.8	8	70	16.5	10	13.5	16.1
Colored	64	24.4	3	49	24.4	4	22.2	28.1
New York	1,911	13.8	137	61	12.4	156	12.0	13.7
Bronx Borough	255	9.6	16	46	9.3	22	9.0	9.9
Brooklyn Borough	673	13.1	48	53	11.4	67	11.2	12.8
Manhattan Borough	720	21.2	61	87	19.5	54	18.2	20.8
Queens Borough	210	9.1	11	46	7.0	11	7.7	8.9
Richmond Borough	53	16.5	1	20	12.8	2	14.9	14.4
Newark, N. J.	107	12.5	6	33	11.6	14	11.9	13.9
Oakland	60	10.5	2	25	11.2	4	11.7	12.1
Oklahoma City	48	12.2	1	14	10.0	7	10.5	11.8
Omaha	65	15.5	2	23	17.6	4	15.4	14.9
Paterson	41	15.4	3	54	18.4	4	13.6	16.7
Peoria	27	12.7	2	55	11.1	3	12.9	13.9
Philadelphia	590	15.6	39	60	15.4	62	13.4	16.4
Pittsburgh	176	13.5	14	64	17.4	19	15.2	18.2
Portland, Oreg.	69	11.6	1	13	12.2	3	12.6	13.0
Providence	90	18.4	12	116	11.9	6	15.3	15.5
Richmond ⁵	50	14.1	2	30	17.5	5	14.9	18.2
White	29	11.4	0	0	14.3	3	12.5	15.3
Colored	21	20.8	2	92	25.6	2	21.2	25.5
Rochester	94	14.7	10	95	14.1	5	12.7	14.1
St. Louis	287	18.0	14	50	17.8	24	14.5	18.6
St. Paul	63	11.8	4	43	13.4	4	11.2	11.9
Salt Lake City ⁶	31	11.2	2	31	15.3	5	12.1	12.9
San Antonio	70	14.8	8	—	15.6	7	15.1	15.3
San Diego	46	14.7	2	43	14.7	2	16.6	15.6
San Francisco	143	11.3	4	28	13.2	4	14.1	14.7
Schenectady	20	10.8	2	58	15.2	2	11.3	12.3
Seattle	78	10.8	2	20	13.5	3	12.4	13.3
Somerville	25	12.3	1	40	5.0	0	10.0	11.4
South Bend	9	4.2	4	116	10.6	1	8.0	9.4
Spokane	29	13.0	2	53	11.7	2	12.8	13.2
Springfield, Mass.	38	12.9	3	51	9.2	1	12.0	13.0
Syracuse	66	16.0	3	39	11.3	7	12.2	13.0
Tacoma	31	14.9	0	0	12.6	4	12.5	15.1
Tampa ⁷	31	15.0	0	0	14.9	2	12.7	15.1
White	23	14.1	0	0	14.5	1	12.4	13.8
Colored	8	15.3	0	0	16.4	1	13.8	20.0
Toledo	66	11.5	7	76	13.4	10	13.2	13.9
Trenton	47	10.8	2	40	21.9	6	16.6	19.5
Utica	28	14.2	3	85	15.8	2	15.7	16.6
Washington, D. C. ⁸	200	21.2	13	73	19.9	17	17.4	18.9
White	153	19.5	6	49	17.7	9	15.8	16.4
Colored	67	25.6	7	125	25.5	8	21.5	23.4
Waterbury	22	11.3	5	165	11.9	3	10.3	11.4
Wilmington, Del. ⁹	38	18.6	4	90	10.6	5	17.7	16.8
Worcester	56	14.7	2	28	13.0	2	13.7	15.2
Yonkers	28	10.3	3	77	10.9	3	8.0	11.0
Youngstown	39	17.6	4	65	9.7	3	11.1	11.9

¹ Deaths of nonresidents are included. Stillbirths are excluded.

² These rates represent annual rates per 1,000 population, as estimated for 1932 and 1931 by the arithmetical method.

³ Deaths under 1 year of age per 1,000 estimated live births. Cities left blank are not in the registration area for births.

⁴ Data for 80 cities.

⁵ Deaths for week ended Friday.

⁶ For the cities for which deaths are shown by color the percentages of colored population in 1930 were as follows: Atlanta, 33; Baltimore, 18; Birmingham, 38; Dallas, 17; Fort Worth, 16; Houston, 27; Indianapolis, 12; Kansas City, Kans., 19; Knoxville, 16; Louisville, 15; Memphis, 38; Miami, 23; Nashville, 23; New Orleans, 29; Richmond, 29; Tampa, 21; and Washington, D. C., 27.

⁷ Population Apr. 1, 1930, decreased 1920 to 1930, no estimate made.

PREVALENCE OF DISEASE

No health department, State or local, can effectively prevent or control disease without knowledge of when, where, and under what conditions cases are occurring

UNITED STATES

CURRENT WEEKLY STATE REPORTS

These reports are preliminary, and the figures are subject to change when later returns are received by the State health officers

Reports for Weeks Ended April 2, 1932, and April 4, 1931

Cases of certain communicable diseases reported by telegraph by State health officers for weeks ended April 2, 1932, and April 4, 1931

Division and State	Diphtheria		Influenza		Measles		Meningococcus meningitis	
	Week ended Apr. 2, 1932	Week ended Apr. 4, 1931	Week ended Apr. 2, 1932	Week ended Apr. 4, 1931	Week ended Apr. 2, 1932	Week ended Apr. 4, 1931	Week ended Apr. 2, 1932	Week ended Apr. 4, 1931
New England States:								
Maine.....		4	204	13	184	64	2	0
New Hampshire.....					1	34	0	0
Vermont.....		1			110	1	0	0
Massachusetts.....	46	33	15	9	600	461	2	1
Rhode Island.....	6	3	1	4	292	31	1	0
Connecticut.....	3	5	58	9	181	642	1	0
Middle Atlantic States:								
New York.....	94	107	113	52	2,314	2,244	13	14
New Jersey.....	29	43	80	8	352	771	3	2
Pennsylvania.....	119	77			2,203	3,764	11	14
East North Central States:								
Ohio.....	50	47	390	61	2,740	800	10	4
Indiana.....	19	29	272	57	73	1,341	12	13
Illinois.....	61	122	126	71	480	1,647	9	22
Michigan.....	24	28	52	21	1,096	119	8	6
Wisconsin.....	8	11	576	102	1,159	571	2	4
West North Central States:								
Minnesota.....	12	12	1	2	40	61	2	1
Iowa.....	11	2			3	30	1	1
Missouri.....	32	21	31	58	55	400	1	14
North Dakota.....	4	9			9	37	1	1
South Dakota.....	6	5	5	1	19	62	3	0
Nebraska.....	10	9	6	8	4	9	2	0
Kansas.....	18	7	10	7	344	30	0	4
South Atlantic States:								
Delaware.....	1		6	2		170	0	0
Maryland.....	12	15	313	33	17	1,226	2	5
District of Columbia.....	11	7	32	4	3	327	2	4
Virginia.....							1	
West Virginia.....	17	18	335	87	414	114	2	1
North Carolina.....	18	29	162	92	565	939	2	2
South Carolina.....	7	17	2,081	1,364	38	121	0	4
Georgia.....	8	5	177	706	14	136	1	2
Florida.....	6	8	14	10	5	171	0	0
East South Central States:								
Kentucky.....	19		788		85	168	2	4
Tennessee.....	10	4	837	185	213	202	3	1
Alabama.....	15	15	537	451	5	441	1	10
Mississippi.....	3	9					0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Cases of certain communicable diseases reported by telegraph by State health officers for weeks ended April 2, 1932, and April 4, 1931—Continued

Division and State	Diphtheria		Influenza		Measles		Meningococcus meningitis	
	Week ended Apr. 2, 1932	Week ended Apr. 4, 1931	Week ended Apr. 2, 1932	Week ended Apr. 4, 1931	Week ended Apr. 2, 1932	Week ended Apr. 4, 1931	Week ended Apr. 2, 1932	Week ended Apr. 4, 1931
West South Central States:								
Arkansas.....	8	5	252	307	3	50	0	1
Louisiana.....	29	22	36	48	236	4	0	2
Oklahoma.....	19	6	358	113	13	45	3	0
Texas.....	35	26	247	72	32	98	0	0
Mountain States:								
Montana.....	1	4	3		178	2	1	3
Idaho.....	2	1	1	18		5	0	0
Wyoming.....	1	1	1		7	3	1	0
Colorado.....	5	10			118	273	3	0
New Mexico.....	6	4	2	17	53	69	0	1
Arizona.....	1	3	46	145	3	71	0	1
Utah.....	2	1		4	2	3	0	0
Pacific States:								
Washington.....		5	3	5	523	56	1	1
Oregon.....	3	5	94	130	214	65	0	1
California.....	59	57	91	134	658	1,273	3	10
Total.....	862	852	8,395	4,411	15,729	19,091	112	134
Division and State	Poliomyelitis		Scarlet fever		Smallpox		Typhoid fever	
	Week ended Apr. 2, 1932	Week ended Apr. 4, 1931	Week ended Apr. 2, 1932	Week ended Apr. 4, 1931	Week ended Apr. 2, 1932	Week ended Apr. 4, 1931	Week ended Apr. 2, 1932	Week ended Apr. 4, 1931
New England States:								
Maine.....	0	2	31	20	0	0	1	0
New Hampshire.....	0	1	29	1	0	0	0	0
Vermont.....	0	0	4	2	4	0	0	0
Massachusetts.....	2	2	520	392	0	0	1	4
Rhode Island.....	0	0	52	58	0	0	0	0
Connecticut.....	0	0	99	59	1	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic States:								
New York.....	0	2	1,527	970	3	3	6	9
New Jersey.....	1	0	313	270	0	0	3	2
Pennsylvania.....	2	0	1,190	569	0	0	8	5
East North Central States:								
Ohio.....	1	0	557	599	29	90	1	8
Indiana.....	1	1	199	353	5	111	0	7
Illinois.....	1	1	335	560	6	60	9	4
Michigan.....	1	1	492	202	10	9	10	3
Wisconsin.....	2	0	93	144	3	3	1	1
West North Central States:								
Minnesota.....	0	2	110	94	3	1	1	4
Iowa.....	1	0	54	78	11	63	1	1
Missouri.....	0	0	73	388	2	31	2	0
North Dakota.....	0	0	14	22	6	7	2	0
South Dakota.....	0	0	11	31	7	17	2	0
Nebraska.....	0	1	36	52	11	45	0	0
Kansas.....	1	1	58	42	14	124	0	0
South Atlantic States:								
Delaware.....	0	0	20	41	0	0	0	0
Maryland.....	0	0	132	85	0	0	3	4
District of Columbia.....	0	0	32	23	0	0	1	0
Virginia.....	1							
West Virginia.....	1	0	44	39	1	22	6	5
North Carolina.....	0	1	58	42	1	2	3	4
South Carolina.....	0	1	11	8	0	6	7	5
Georgia.....	0	0	10	71	0	0	24	3
Florida.....	1	0	9	7	0	2	2	0
East South Central States:								
Kentucky.....	0	0	128	108	2	3	11	3
Tennessee.....	0	0	50	39	41	4	5	2
Alabama.....	0	0	19	35	18	11	3	9
Mississippi.....	0	0	17	22	29	92	4	4

See footnotes at end of table.

Cases of certain communicable diseases reported by telegraph by State health officers for weeks ended April 2, 1932, and April 4, 1931—Continued

Division and State	Poliomyelitis		Scarlet fever		Smallpox		Typhoid fever	
	Week ended Apr. 2, 1932	Week ended Apr. 4, 1931	Week ended Apr. 2, 1932	Week ended Apr. 4, 1931	Week ended Apr. 2, 1932	Week ended Apr. 4, 1931	Week ended Apr. 2, 1932	Week ended Apr. 4, 1931
West South Central States:								
Arkansas.....	0	0	3	21	19	14	0	2
Louisiana.....	0	0	12	18	3	28	14	3
Oklahoma ¹	0	1	20	31	61	117	4	3
Texas ²	0	0	53	45	37	39	3	0
Mountain States:								
Montana.....	0	0	36	25	0	3	0	1
Idaho.....	0	0	6	7	1	1	1	0
Wyoming.....	0	0	7	23	4	1	1	4
Colorado.....	0	0	39	41	0	0	1	0
New Mexico.....	0	0	11	2	0	4	0	1
Arizona.....	0	0	13	4	0	1	1	2
Utah ³	0	0	6	5	0	0	0	0
Pacific States:								
Washington.....	1	0	26	55	25	46	3	2
Oregon.....	0	0	13	13	9	25	0	1
California.....	4	2	182	110	15	26	8	6
Total.....	21	19	6,724	5,736	381	1,012	153	115

¹ New York City only.

² Week ended Friday.

³ Typhus fever, week ended Apr. 2, 1932, 15 cases: 1 case in North Carolina, 7 cases in Georgia, 1 case in Florida, 3 cases in Alabama, and 3 cases in Texas.

⁴ Figures for 1932 are exclusive of Oklahoma City and Tulsa and for 1931 are exclusive of Tulsa only.

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY REPORTS FROM STATES

The following summary of cases reported monthly by States is published weekly and covers only those States from which reports are received during the current week:

State	Menin- gococ- cus menin- gitis	Diph- theria	Influ- enza	Malaria	Measles	Pella- gra	Poli- myelitis	Scarlet fever	Small- pox	Ty- phoid fever
<i>February, 1932</i>										
Alabama.....	6	114	197	39	3	15	4	89	11	40
California.....	23	278	1,250	1	1,642	1	11	584	50	25
Nevada.....	1	1	11		2		0	12	0	0
Oklahoma ¹	6	101	4,153	28	72	16	0	125	42	14
South Dakota.....	1	20	2,780		243		0	50	47	5
Texas.....	3	242	678	282		1	0	266		26
Virginia.....	3	228	5,409	18	310	18	1	300	0	49
Washington.....	6	15	420		2,425		3	161	76	3
West Virginia.....	1	85	596		1,738		0	189	3	24
Wisconsin.....	5	76	1,801		988		2	449	27	3
<i>March, 1932</i>										
Tennessee.....	7	52	6,470	19	609	20	1	115	71	36

¹ Exclusive of Oklahoma City and Tulsa.

February, 1932

	Cases		Cases
Anthrax:		Rabies in animals:	
California.....	1	California.....	40
Chicken pox:		Scabies:	
Alabama.....	150	Oklahoma ¹	7
California.....	3,283	Septic sore throat:	
Nevada.....	3	California.....	5
Oklahoma ¹	54	Oklahoma ¹	24
South Dakota.....	39	Tetanus:	
Virginia.....	543	California.....	5
Washington.....	350	Trachoma:	
West Virginia.....	184	California.....	10
Wisconsin.....	1,463	Oklahoma ¹	3
Diarrhea and dysentery:		South Dakota.....	1
Virginia.....	77	Trichinosis:	
Dysentery:		California.....	2
California (amebic).....	4	Tularaemia:	
California (bacillary).....	5	Oklahoma ¹	1
Oklahoma ¹	3	Virginia.....	9
Food poisoning:		Typhus fever:	
California.....	51	Alabama.....	7
German measles:		Virginia.....	1
California.....	57	Undulant fever:	
Washington.....	61	Alabama.....	3
Wisconsin.....	46	California.....	6
Granuloma, coccidioides:		Oklahoma ¹	1
California.....	3	Virginia.....	6
Hookworm disease:¹		Washington.....	2
California.....	1	Vincent's angina:	
Impetigo contagiosa:		Oklahoma ¹	1
Oklahoma ¹	1	Whooping cough:	
Washington.....	1	Alabama.....	93
Jaundice (epidemic):		California.....	701
California.....	5	Nevada.....	2
Leprosy:		Oklahoma ¹	86
California.....	1	South Dakota.....	21
Lethargic encephalitis:		Virginia.....	1,671
California.....	3	Washington.....	141
Texas.....	1	West Virginia.....	312
Washington.....	1	Wisconsin.....	880
Wisconsin.....	7		
Mumps:		March, 1932	
Alabama.....	101	Tennessee:	
California.....	562	Chicken pox.....	180
Oklahoma ¹	48	Dysentery.....	2
South Dakota.....	68	German measles.....	116
Washington.....	97	Impetigo contagiosa.....	4
West Virginia.....	86	Lethargic encephalitis.....	2
Wisconsin.....	1,342	Mumps.....	121
Ophthalmia neonatorum:		Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	4
California.....	5	Puerperal septicemia.....	1
Oklahoma ¹	1	Scabies.....	1
Wisconsin.....	2	Septic sore throat.....	5
Paratyphoid fever:		Trachoma.....	56
California.....	2	Tularaemia.....	1
Texas.....	1	Undulant fever.....	1
Psittacosis:		Vincent's angina.....	1
California.....	2	Whooping cough.....	364

¹ Exclusive of Oklahoma City and Tulsa.² Correction: 13 cases of hookworm disease published in Public Health Reports for Apr. 9, 1932, p. 881, as reported from Illinois should have been recorded as being reported from Louisiana.

PATIENTS IN INSTITUTIONS FOR FEEBLE-MINDED, APRIL-JUNE, 1930

Reports for the second quarter of the year 1930 were received by the Public Health Service from 31 institutions for the care of the feeble-minded, located in 26 States and the Territory of Hawaii. The total number of persons in these institutions on June 30, 1930, including those on temporary leave or otherwise absent but still on the books, was 34,947.

The first admissions were as follows:

	Male	Female	Total
April.....	170	167	337
May.....	162	149	311
June.....	183	169	352
Total.....	515	485	1,000

Of the first admissions during the three months 51.5 per cent were males and 48.5 per cent females, the ratio being 106 males per 100 females.

One hundred and thirty-three male patients and 100 female patients died during the three months. The annual death rates based on the number of patients on the books June 30, 1930, were: Males, 29.9 per 1,000; females, 23.4 per 1,000; persons, 26.7 per 1,000. Two hundred and forty male patients and 168 female patients were discharged during the three months.

The following table shows the number of patients in the institutions and on temporary leave on April 1, 1930, and at the end of each month of the second quarter of 1930, and the percentages of the total patients who were on leave:

	Apr. 1, 1930	Apr. 30, 1930	May 31, 1930	June 30, 1930
Patients in institutions:				
Male.....	15,010	15,017	14,998	14,760
Female.....	15,003	15,057	15,054	14,906
Total.....	30,013	30,074	30,052	29,666
Patients on temporary leave:				
Male.....	2,674	2,725	2,807	3,064
Female.....	1,901	1,948	2,017	2,217
Total.....	4,575	4,673	4,824	5,281
Total patients on books:				
Male.....	17,684	17,742	17,805	17,824
Female.....	16,904	17,005	17,071	17,123
Total.....	34,588	34,747	34,876	34,947
Per cent of patients on temporary leave:				
Male.....	15.1	15.4	15.8	17.2
Female.....	11.2	11.5	11.8	12.9
Total.....	13.2	13.4	13.8	15.1

GENERAL CURRENT SUMMARY AND WEEKLY REPORTS FROM CITIES

The 96 cities reporting cases used in the following table are situated in all parts of the country and have an estimated aggregate population of more than 33,925,000. The estimated population of the 90 cities reporting deaths is more than 32,435,000. The estimated expectancy is based on the experience of the last nine years, excluding epidemics.

Weeks ended March 26, 1932, and March 28, 1931

	1932	1931	Estimated expectancy
Cases reported			
Diphtheria:			
46 States.....	850	1,010	
96 cities.....	337	494	761
Measles:			
45 States.....	11,918	19,580	
96 cities.....	4,717	7,754	
Meningococcus meningitis:			
46 States.....	65	163	
96 cities.....	30	78	
Poliomyelitis:			
46 States.....	12	14	
Scarlet fever:			
46 States.....	6,070	5,931	
96 cities.....	3,102	2,581	1,625
Smallpox:			
46 States.....	316	909	
96 cities.....	27	107	63
Typhoid fever:			
46 States.....	171	134	
96 cities.....	35	24	27
Deaths reported			
Influenza and pneumonia:			
90 cities.....	1,423	1,270	
Smallpox:			
90 cities.....	6	0	

City reports for week ended March 26, 1932

The "estimated expectancy" given for diphtheria, poliomyelitis, scarlet fever, smallpox, and typhoid fever is the result of an attempt to ascertain from previous occurrence the number of cases of the disease under consideration that may be expected to occur during a certain week in the absence of epidemics. It is based on reports to the Public Health Service during the past nine years. It is in most instances the median number of cases reported in the corresponding weeks of the preceding years. When the reports include several epidemics, or when for other reasons the median is unsatisfactory, the epidemic periods are excluded, and the estimated expectancy is the mean number of cases reported for the week during non-epidemic years.

If the reports have not been received for the full nine years, data are used for as many years as possible, but no year earlier than 1923 is included. In obtaining the estimated expectancy, the figures are smoothed when necessary to avoid abrupt deviation from the usual trend. For some of the diseases given in the table the available data were not sufficient to make it practicable to compute the estimated expectancy.

Division, State, and city	Chicken pox, cases reported	Diphtheria		Influenza		Measles, cases re- ported	Mumps, cases re- ported	Pneu- monia, deaths reported
		Cases, estimated expec- tancy	Cases reported	Cases reported	Deaths reported			
NEW ENGLAND								
Maine:								
Portland.....	2	1	0	-----	0	56	0	0
New Hampshire:								
Concord.....	0	0	0	-----	0	1	0	2
Manchester.....	0	0	0	-----	0	0	0	1
Nashua.....	0	0	0	-----	0	0	0	0

City reports for week ended March 26, 1932—Continued

Division, State, and city	Chicken pox, cases reported	Diphtheria		Influenza		Measles, cases re- ported	Mumps, cases re- ported	Pneu- monia, deaths reported
		Cases, estimated expecta- ncy	Cases reported	Cases reported	Deaths reported			
NEW ENGLAND—CON.								
Vermont:								
Barre.....	0	0	0	-----	0	0	0	1
Burlington.....	1	0	0	-----	0	3	1	0
Massachusetts:								
Boston.....	46	27	19	3	3	27	81	49
Fall River.....	3	3	1	2	2	45	3	5
Springfield.....	20	2	2	-----	0	17	23	2
Worcester.....	5	3	0	2	0	0	27	5
Rhode Island:								
Pawtucket.....	0	1	0	-----	0	0	0	0
Providence.....	2	7	2	-----	1	103	3	9
Connecticut:								
Bridgeport.....	1	5	2	1	1	0	2	6
Hartford.....	8	4	1	-----	0	0	15	11
New Haven.....	8	1	0	-----	0	1	10	4
MIDDLE ATLANTIC								
New York:								
Buffalo.....	29	10	4	-----	3	9	2	35
New York.....	195	206	96	97	46	143	143	347
Rochester.....	8	6	2	-----	0	278	4	7
Syracuse.....	9	3	0	-----	0	594	0	9
New Jersey:								
Camden.....	10	7	4	2	2	1	1	6
Newark.....	44	16	2	24	0	31	89	21
Trenton.....	5	2	0	7	1	1	3	13
Pennsylvania:								
Philadelphia.....	106	60	12	33	19	8	49	84
Pittsburgh.....	39	17	5	6	8	283	28	23
Reading.....	25	2	1	-----	3	3	5	5
Scranton.....	3	-----	2	-----	0	3	0	0
EAST NORTH CENTRAL								
Ohio:								
Cincinnati.....	10	7	4	5	15	2	0	22
Cleveland.....	88	24	7	166	17	809	102	36
Columbus.....	9	2	3	5	3	0	1	5
Toledo.....	15	4	0	5	2	42	0	3
Indiana:								
Fort Wayne.....	0	2	4	-----	0	1	0	7
Indianapolis.....	36	3	0	-----	4	6	135	18
South Bend.....	4	2	0	-----	0	0	0	0
Terre Haute.....	2	0	0	-----	1	3	0	4
Illinois:								
Chicago.....	87	91	18	17	10	205	15	51
Springfield.....	5	1	1	3	0	0	8	6
Michigan:								
Detroit.....	56	42	13	26	12	183	27	30
Flint.....	5	2	0	30	1	129	60	3
Grand Rapids.....	5	1	0	-----	4	95	34	5
Wisconsin:								
Kenosha.....	2	0	0	-----	0	0	1	0
Madison.....	11	1	0	-----	0	0	0	-----
Milwaukee.....	97	12	2	3	2	398	17	12
Racine.....	24	0	0	-----	0	98	10	1
Superior.....	0	0	0	-----	0	0	30	0
WEST NORTH CENTRAL								
Minnesota:								
Duluth.....	5	0	0	-----	1	1	0	1
Minneapolis.....	7	12	4	-----	1	0	2	5
St. Paul.....	1	5	1	1	1	2	5	8
Iowa:								
Davenport.....	1	0	0	-----	-----	0	1	-----
Des Moines.....	0	1	3	-----	-----	0	0	-----
Sioux City.....	5	0	1	-----	-----	0	5	-----
Waterloo.....	5	0	1	-----	-----	2	0	-----
Missouri:								
Kansas City.....	5	4	3	-----	1	1	1	20
St. Joseph.....	4	0	1	-----	0	0	1	5
St. Louis.....	27	33	15	4	2	4	8	27

City reports for week ended March 26, 1932—Continued

Division, State, and city	Chicken pox, cases reported	Diphtheria		Influenza		Measles, cases re- ported	Mumps, cases re- ported	Pneu- monia, deaths reported
		Cases, estimated expect- ancy	Cases reported	Cases reported	Deaths reported			
WEST NORTH CEN- TRAL—contd.								
North Dakota:								
Fargo.....	1	0	0		0	0	0	0
South Dakota:								
Aberdeen.....	2	0	0			7	0	
Nebraska:								
Omaha.....	5	3	3		0	0	0	8
Kansas:								
Topeka.....	40	1	0	3	2	0	4	4
Wichita.....	5	1	0		0	70	1	1
SOUTH ATLANTIC								
Delaware:								
Wilmington.....	1	2	3		0	0	0	11
Maryland:								
Baltimore.....	111	18	9	84	7	5	90	46
Cumberland.....	1	0	0	12	1	6	0	4
Frederick.....	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0
District of Columbia:								
Washington.....	0	12	6	11	5	2	0	36
Virginia:								
Lynchburg.....	18	2	0		0	2	1	3
Norfolk.....	22	2	0		0	3	0	3
Richmond.....	0	2	2		1	0	0	4
Roanoke.....	1	1	0		0	0	0	1
West Virginia:								
Charleston.....	3	1	0	4	1	75	0	2
Huntington.....	0		1		0	3	0	0
Wheeling.....	0	0	0		0	0	0	5
North Carolina:								
Raleigh.....	0	0	0		0	23	0	0
Wilmington.....	3	0	1		0	0	0	2
Winston-Salem.....	20	1	1	4	2	1	2	3
South Carolina:								
Charleston.....	5	0	0	78	1	0	0	6
Columbia.....		0						
Greenville.....	0	0	0		0	4	0	0
Georgia:								
Atlanta.....	1	2	4	14	0	0	0	7
Brunswick.....	5	0	0		0	0	0	0
Savannah.....	3	1	0	5	0	0	0	3
Florida:								
Miami.....	1	2	1		0	2	0	1
Tampa.....	3	0	1		0	0	0	3
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL								
Kentucky:								
Covington.....	0	0	0		0	0	0	7
Lexington.....	1		1	2	0	5	3	3
Tennessee:								
Memphis.....	4	3	1		1		0	12
Nashville.....	0	0	0		2	0	0	5
Alabama:								
Birmingham.....	1	2	0	17	3	3	7	6
Mobile.....	0	0	0		1	0	1	2
Montgomery.....		0						
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL								
Arkansas:								
Fort Smith.....	0	0	1			0	0	
Little Rock.....	3	0	0	1	3	0	4	13
Louisiana:								
New Orleans.....	0	13	14	5	3	0	0	12
Shreveport.....	3	0	0		0	12	5	7
Oklahoma:								
Oklahoma City.....	6	2	3	20	3	0	0	9
Texas:								
Dallas.....	9	5	11	7	7	31	2	4
Fort Worth.....	18	3	3		0	1	1	7
Galveston.....	0	0	1		0	0	0	3
Houston.....	0	5	6		3	5	0	10
San Antonio.....	2	3	1		0	0	0	0

City reports for week ended March 26, 1932—Continued

Division, State, and city	Chicken pox, cases reported	Diphtheria		Influenza		Measles, cases re- ported	Mumps, cases re- ported	Pneu- monia, deaths reported
		Cases, estimated expect- ancy	Cases reported	Cases reported	Deaths reported			
MOUNTAIN								
Montana:								
Billings.....	1	0	0	-----	0	1	0	0
Great Falls.....	2	0	0	-----	2	0	0	0
Helena.....	0	0	0	-----	0	0	0	0
Missoula.....	0	0	0	23	2	0	0	0
Idaho:								
Boise.....	0	0	0	-----	0	0	1	0
Colorado:								
Denver.....	11	7	0	-----	0	60	34	8
Pueblo.....	20	0	1	-----	0	0	1	2
New Mexico:								
Albuquerque.....	2	0	1	-----	0	65	1	2
Arizona:								
Phoenix.....	0	-----	0	-----	0	0	0	1
Utah:								
Salt Lake City....	25	1	0	-----	1	0	0	0
Nevada:								
Reno.....	0	0	0	-----	0	0	0	0
PACIFIC								
Washington:								
Seattle.....	23	2	0	-----	-----	526	4	-----
Spokane.....	9	1	1	-----	-----	0	0	-----
Tacoma.....	0	1	0	-----	0	26	1	4
Oregon:								
Portland.....	25	7	1	-----	0	125	8	5
Salem.....	8	1	0	3	-----	1	5	-----
California:								
Los Angeles.....	132	34	30	46	1	8	23	18
Sacramento.....	26	0	3	1	1	65	0	5
San Francisco.....	47	12	3	3	0	136	2	-----

Division, State, and city	Scarlet fever		Smallpox			Tuber- culosis, deaths re- ported	Typhoid fever			Whoop- ing cough, cases re- ported	Deaths, all causes
	Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy	Cases re- ported	Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy	Cases re- ported	Deaths re- ported		Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy	Cases re- ported	Deaths re- ported		
NEW ENGLAND											
Maine:											
Portland.....	4	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	9	24
New Hampshire:											
Concord.....	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Manchester.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Nashua.....	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Vermont:											
Barre.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Burlington.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Massachusetts:											
Boston.....	92	174	0	0	0	13	1	0	0	38	260
Fall River.....	5	9	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	7	31
Springfield.....	10	10	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	19	35
Worcester.....	11	57	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	15	56
Rhode Island:											
Pawtucket.....	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Providence.....	15	22	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	3	90
Connecticut:											
Bridgeport.....	13	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	8	26
Hartford.....	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	10	55
New Haven.....	6	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	11	55
MIDDLE ATLANTIC											
New York:											
Buffalo.....	28	123	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	24	155
New York.....	347	1,061	0	0	0	111	8	5	1	143	1,011
Rochester.....	12	72	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	8	92
Syracuse.....	13	38	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	43	66

City reports for week ended March 26, 1932—Continued

Division, State, and city	Scarlet fever		Smallpox			Tuber- culosis, deaths re- ported	Typhoid fever			Whoop- ing cough, cases re- ported	Deaths, all causes
	Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy	Cases re- ported	Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy	Cases re- ported	Deaths re- ported		Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy	Cases re- ported	Deaths re- ported		
MIDDLE ATLANTIC— continued											
New Jersey:											
Camden.....	6	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	40
Newark.....	40	37	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	25	109
Trenton.....	6	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	3	47
Pennsylvania:											
Philadelphia..	104	250	0	0	0	24	1	1	0	170	290
Pittsburgh....	31	51	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	56	176
Reading.....	5	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	20
Scranton.....		47		0	0	0		0	0	11	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL											
Ohio:											
Cincinnati....	28	45	1	0	0	13	0	0	0	8	194
Cleveland.....	46	70	0	0	0	20	1	0	0	142	268
Columbus.....	12	13	1	3	0	3	0	0	0	87	73
Toledo.....	15	10	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	97	60
Indiana:											
Fort Wayne....	5	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	8	33
Indianapolis...	14	7	8	0	0	5	0	0	0	43	
South Bend....	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Terre Haute....	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	26
Illinois:											
Chicago.....	146	223	1	1	0	51	1	2	0	150	717
Springfield...	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	11	27
Michigan:											
Detroit.....	127	246	1	0	0	17	1	1	0	137	274
Flint.....	15	2	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	18	28
Grand Rapids..	11	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41
Wisconsin:											
Kenosha.....	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	9
Madison.....	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	
Milwaukee.....	29	40	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	151	92
Racine.....	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	21
Superior.....	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
WEST NORTH CENTRAL											
Minnesota:											
Duluth.....	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	13
Minneapolis...	39	35	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	99
St. Paul.....	29	16	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	14	65
Iowa:											
Davenport....	2	8	2	0			0	0		0	
Des Moines....	10	13	2	0			0	0		0	40
Sioux City....	3	3	1	1			0	0		2	
Waterloo.....	4	0	0	0			0	1		5	
Missouri:											
Kansas City...	27	11	3	0	0	6	0	0	0	32	110
St. Joseph....	4	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	18
St. Louis.....	43	30	3	0	0	16	2	1	0	57	287
North Dakota:											
Fargo.....	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
South Dakota:											
Aberdeen.....	1	0	0	1			0	0		5	
Nebraska:											
Omaha.....	5	5	3	8	0	3	0	0	0	4	65
Kansas:											
Topeka.....	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	19
Wichita.....	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	17
SOUTH ATLANTIC											
Delaware:											
Wilmington...	6	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	38
Maryland:											
Baltimore.....	40	102	0	0	0	11	1	0	0	181	264
Cumberland....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	26
Frederick.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
District of Col.:											
Washington....	27	20	1	0	0	12	1	0	0	30	200

City reports for week ended March 26, 1932—Continued

Division, State, and city	Scarlet fever		Smallpox			Tuber- culosis, deaths reported	Typhoid fever			Whoop- ing cough, cases reported	Deaths, all causes
	Cases, estimated expectancy	Cases re- ported	Cases, estimated expectancy	Cases re- ported	Deaths re- ported		Cases, estimated expectancy	Cases re- ported	Deaths re- ported		
SOUTH ATLANTIC— continued											
Virginia:											
Lynchburg.....	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	12
Norfolk.....	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	11	32
Richmond.....	4	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	3	51
Roanoke.....	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
West Virginia:											
Charleston.....	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	15
Huntington.....		2		0	0	0		0	0	0	
Wheeling.....	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	20
North Carolina:											
Raleigh.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Wilmington.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	6
Winston-Salem.....	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	14
South Carolina:											
Charleston.....	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	24
Columbia.....	0		1			0					
Greenville.....		2	1	0	0	0		0	0	0	
Georgia:											
Atlanta.....	9	3	1	0	0	5	0	1	0	1	73
Brunswick.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Savannah.....	0	1	1	0	0	4	0	4	1	1	28
Florida:											
Miami.....	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	30
Tampa.....	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	31
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL											
Kentucky:											
Covington.....	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	33
Lexington.....		0		0	0	1		0	0	7	14
Tennessee:											
Memphis.....	13	10	1	2	0	6	1	0	0	17	93
Nashville.....	3	3	1	0	0	2	0	1	1	5	43
Alabama:											
Birmingham.....	4	2	1	0	0	6	0	2	0	13	61
Mobile.....	1	1	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	23
Montgomery.....	1		0				0				
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL											
Arkansas:											
Fort Smith.....	0	0	0	0			0	0		1	
Little Rock.....	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	7	22
Louisiana:											
New Orleans.....	10	3	0	0	0	16	2	4	0	44	166
Shreveport.....	1	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	2	4	48
Oklahoma:											
Oklahoma City.....	3	10	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	48
Texas:											
Dallas.....	5	6	1	0	0	6	0	2	1	12	62
Fort Worth.....	2	11	4	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	42
Galveston.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	15
Houston.....	2	5	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	67
San Antonio.....	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	70
MOUNTAIN											
Montana:											
Billings.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Great Falls.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Helena.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Missoula.....	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Idaho:											
Boise.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Colorado:											
Denver.....	14	21	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	20	78
Pueblo.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
New Mexico:											
Albuquerque.....	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	9
Arizona:											
Phoenix.....	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	

City reports for week ended March 26, 1932—Continued

Division, State, and city	Meningo- coccus meningitis		Lethargic en- cephalitis		Pellagra		Poliomyelitis (infan- tile paralysis)		
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases esti- mated expect- ancy	Cases	Deaths
SOUTH ATLANTIC									
Maryland:									
Baltimore.....	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia:									
Washington.....	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
West Virginia:									
Wheeling.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
North Carolina:									
Raleigh.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
South Carolina:									
Charleston.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Georgia:									
Brunswick.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Savannah ¹	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL									
Tennessee:									
Memphis.....	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Alabama:									
Mobile.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL									
Arkansas:									
Little Rock.....	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Louisiana:									
New Orleans.....	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Oklahoma:									
Oklahoma City.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas:									
Dallas.....	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
Galveston.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
MOUNTAIN									
Utah:									
Salt Lake City.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PACIFIC									
Washington:									
Tacoma.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
California:									
Los Angeles.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Francisco.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

¹ Typhus fever: 2 cases and 1 death at Savannah, Ga.

The following table gives the rates per 100,000 population for 98 cities for the 5-week period ended March 26, 1932, compared with those for a like period ended March 28, 1931. The population figures used in computing the rates are estimated mid-year populations for 1931 and 1932, respectively, derived from the 1930 census. The 98 cities reporting cases have an estimated aggregate population of more than 34,000,000. The 91 cities reporting deaths have more than 32,400,000 estimated population.

Summary of weekly reports from cities, February 21 to March 26, 1932—Annual rates per 100,000 population, compared with rates for the corresponding period of 1931¹

DIPHTHERIA CASE RATES

	Week ended—									
	Feb. 27, 1932	Feb. 28, 1931	Mar. 5, 1932	Mar. 7, 1931	Mar. 12, 1932	Mar. 14, 1931	Mar. 19, 1932	Mar. 21, 1931	Mar. 26, 1932	Mar. 28, 1931
98 cities.....	64	70	62	73	59	65	62	65	52	78
New England.....	65	89	48	106	53	79	65	67	65	70
Middle Atlantic.....	72	56	63	61	56	67	54	64	56	63
East North Central.....	45	78	66	75	54	73	48	72	31	82
West North Central.....	66	53	49	71	74	63	100	73	55	103
South Atlantic.....	69	77	78	93	59	53	49	73	60	61
East South Central.....	46	59	35	29	46	35	12	23	6	76
West South Central.....	119	132	102	118	135	68	182	71	112	64
Mountain.....	9	87	9	61	26	26	43	17	9	87
Pacific.....	67	57	57	63	44	55	89	51	70	69

MEASLES CASE RATES

98 cities.....	571	703	608	769	171	947	740	1,041	727	1,208
New England.....	1,510	635	1,740	909	901	1,346	860	1,527	599	1,479
Middle Atlantic.....	466	645	504	874	644	1,026	578	1,158	598	1,321
East North Central.....	590	300	919	369	936	882	1,167	658	1,203	722
West North Central.....	226	874	241	643	165	595	370	492	186	651
South Atlantic.....	282	2,805	424	2,241	286	2,758	302	3,448	232	3,890
East South Central.....	0	1,051	17	1,045	58	1,157	23	1,004	19	1,650
West South Central.....	234	24	257	68	99	37	40	51	158	74
Mountain.....	250	1,210	198	1,331	509	1,462	388	1,288	603	1,140
Pacific.....	1,296	223	1,313	347	1,205	357	1,443	394	1,449	519

SCARLET FEVER CASE RATES

98 cities.....	441	373	475	345	481	375	493	389	478	408
New England.....	673	606	666	527	709	589	724	676	731	697
Middle Atlantic.....	694	381	777	359	799	389	786	392	755	454
East North Central.....	372	364	382	346	382	399	394	595	597	378
West North Central.....	248	509	231	492	178	518	212	589	197	580
South Atlantic.....	284	364	312	354	327	311	371	342	382	311
East South Central.....	121	558	87	405	81	482	110	487	100	664
West South Central.....	56	125	66	71	79	95	89	102	49	78
Mountain.....	172	305	155	305	172	400	215	305	233	209
Pacific.....	124	145	158	122	135	96	147	110	133	104

SMALLPOX CASE RATES

98 cities.....	4	20	4	13	5	19	5	22	4	17
New England.....	5	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East North Central.....	1	11	7	15	5	9	4	8	2	7
West North Central.....	19	128	6	57	11	132	20	130	17	69
South Atlantic.....	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
East South Central.....	17	23	17	23	46	0	12	12	38	12
West South Central.....	7	64	7	47	0	61	13	66	0	78
Mountain.....	0	9	0	17	17	17	17	9	0	44
Pacific.....	13	39	4	12	13	41	11	43	15	22

TYPHOID FEVER CASE RATES

98 cities.....	5	7	0	4	5	3	4	4	5	4
New England.....	2	5	5	5	0	0	2	2	5	2
Middle Atlantic.....	4	6	4	3	3	2	1	2	3	2
East North Central.....	4	3	6	1	1	2	2	2	3	2
West North Central.....	2	11	0	11	2	0	2	8	4	2
South Atlantic.....	16	22	20	12	25	6	2	16	12	12
East South Central.....	12	6	17	18	6	18	29	0	19	0
West South Central.....	7	14	16	0	10	14	23	10	20	7
Mountain.....	0	0	0	0	9	0	17	0	9	0
Pacific.....	6	4	0	2	8	4	2	8	6	10

See footnote at end of table.

Summary of weekly reports from cities, February 21 to March 26, 1932—Annual rates per 100,000 population, compared with rates for the corresponding period of 1931¹—Continued

INFLUENZA DEATH RATES

	Week ended—									
	Feb. 27, 1932	Feb. 28, 1931	Mar. 5, 1932	Mar. 7, 1931	Mar. 12, 1932	Mar. 14, 1931	Mar. 19, 1932	Mar. 21, 1931	Mar. 26, 1932	Mar. 28, 1931
91 cities.....	34	50	37	44	37	34	² 37	32	⁴ 36	29
New England.....	14	24	17	19	19	36	10	19	17	14
Middle Atlantic.....	39	40	42	32	47	23	39	23	36	20
East North Central.....	37	61	41	48	39	28	40	28	41	25
West North Central.....	29	74	32	59	15	50	² 34	47	23	35
South Atlantic.....	31	79	33	73	39	57	49	40	⁴ 36	32
East South Central.....	44	76	13	140	25	102	50	115	44	127
West South Central.....	24	45	71	52	37	55	61	35	84	55
Mountain.....	69	17	34	44	26	35	43	35	43	61
Pacific.....	14	41	12	34	7	36	12	34	5	41

PNEUMONIA DEATH RATES

	157	212	180	194	183	191	² 187	184	⁴ 193	180
91 cities.....	192	236	192	185	194	147	156	183	225	156
New England.....	184	217	221	229	250	214	228	216	243	220
Middle Atlantic.....	110	192	158	154	131	139	133	132	119	125
East North Central.....	244	218	241	218	215	150	² 170	215	239	178
West North Central.....	173	313	196	265	224	332	238	269	⁴ 272	263
South Atlantic.....	138	274	169	229	182	242	201	210	201	191
East South Central.....	108	221	172	149	148	211	205	180	109	211
West South Central.....	224	191	196	131	207	225	233	122	138	131
Mountain.....	104	91	102	101	118	125	93	101	72	98
Pacific.....										

¹ The figures given in this table are rates per 100,000 population, annual basis, and not the number of cases reported. Populations used are estimated as of July 1, 1932 and 1931, respectively.

² Kansas City, Mo., not included.

³ Columbia, S. C., and Montgomery, Ala., not included.

⁴ Columbia, S. C., not included.

⁵ Montgomery, Ala., not included.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR

CANADA

Provinces—Communicable diseases—Week ended March 19, 1932.—The Department of Pensions and National Health of Canada reports cases of certain communicable diseases for the week ended March 19, 1932, as follows:

Province	Cerebro-spinal fever	Influenza	Poliomy-elitis	Typhoid fever
Prince Edward Island ¹				
Nova Scotia		22		
New Brunswick	1			1
Quebec			1	17
Ontario	1	607		1
Manitoba				2
Saskatchewan ¹				
Alberta ¹				
British Columbia				1
Total	2	629	1	22

¹ No case of any disease included in the table was reported during the week.

Ontario—Communicable diseases—Comparative—Four weeks ended February 27, 1932.—The Department of Health of the Province of Ontario, Canada, reports certain communicable diseases for the four weeks ended February 27, 1932, and the corresponding period of 1931, as follows:

Disease	Four weeks 1932		Four weeks 1931	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Cerebrospinal meningitis	3	2	4	1
Chancroid	2			
Chicken pox	894		1,028	
Conjunctivitis	1			
Diphtheria	170	9	150	11
Erysipelas	12	3	1	
German measles	44		34	
Gonorrhea	203	1	275	
Influenza	187	9	230	35
Jaundice	14			
Lethargic encephalitis	2		1	
Malaria				1
Measles	4,198	12	152	
Mumps	800		888	
Paratyphoid fever	2		3	
Pneumonia		153		201
Poliomyelitis	2	1	2	
Puerperal septicemia	3	4		
Scarlet fever	451	1	747	4
Septic sore throat	17		1	1
Smallpox	21		25	
Syphilis	198	4	260	
Trench mouth	3			
Tuberculosis	195	45	128	31
Typhoid fever	22	4	17	1
Undulant fever	6		14	
Whooping cough	542	6	331	3

Quebec Province—Communicable diseases—Week ended March 19, 1929.—The Bureau of Health of the Province of Quebec, Canada, reports cases of certain communicable diseases for the week ended March 19, 1932, as follows:

Disease	Cases	Disease	Cases
Chicken pox.....	75	Puerperal fever.....	1
Diphtheria.....	21	Scarlet fever.....	92
Erysipelas.....	2	Tuberculosis.....	91
German measles.....	3	Typhoid fever.....	17
Measles.....	434	Whooping cough.....	38
Poliomyelitis.....	1		

Quebec Province—Vital statistics—January, 1932.—The Bureau of Health of the Province of Quebec, Canada, reports births, marriages, and deaths, with deaths from certain causes, for the month of January, 1932, as follows:

Population.....	2,925,000	Deaths from—Continued	
Number of births.....	6,083	Influenza.....	97
Births per 1,000 population.....	24.2	Measles.....	15
Number of deaths.....	2,676	Nephritis.....	157
Deaths per 1,000 population.....	10.6	Pneumonia.....	253
Marriages.....	1,000	Poliomyelitis.....	4
Marriages per 1,000 population.....	4.0	Puerperal fever.....	30
Deaths under 1 year.....	598	Scarlet fever.....	8
Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births.....	98.3	Syphilis.....	16
Deaths from—		Tuberculosis, respiratory system.....	183
Cancer.....	118	Tuberculosis, other forms.....	51
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	2	Traffic.....	30
Diphtheria.....	29	Typhoid fever.....	22
Diabetes.....	31	Violence.....	61
Diarrhea.....	127	Whooping cough.....	25
Heart disease.....	319		

CUBA

Habana—Communicable diseases—Four weeks ended March 26, 1932.—During the four weeks ended March 26, 1932, certain communicable diseases were reported in the city of Habana, Cuba, as follows:

Disease	Cases	Deaths	Disease	Cases	Deaths
Chicken pox.....	2		Scarlet fever.....	3	
Diphtheria.....	10	3	Tuberculosis.....	45	8
Malaria.....	6		Typhoid fever.....	7	1
Measles.....	9				

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

Anthrax.—According to a recent report, there was a sharp increase in the prevalence of anthrax in several provinces of the island of Luzon, P. I. From March 19 to April 6, 1932, 53 cases of anthrax, with 50 deaths, occurred among water buffalo in the Provinces of Pampanga, Tarlac, Laguna, Rizal, and Pangasinan. Thirty-seven human cases,

with 19 deaths, caused by the ingestion of flesh of diseased water buffalo, were reported in the Provinces of La Union and Pangasinan during the same period.

PORTO RICO

San Juan—Communicable diseases—Four weeks ended February 27, 1932.—During the four weeks ended February 27, 1932, cases of certain communicable diseases were reported in San Juan, Porto Rico, as follows:

Disease	Cases	Disease	Cases
Chicken pox.....	1	Measles.....	46
Diphtheria.....	6	Pellagra.....	2
Filariasis.....	1	Typhoid fever.....	3
Influenza.....	3	Whooping cough.....	5
Malaria.....	33		

TRINIDAD

Port of Spain—Vital statistics—February, 1931, 1932.—The following statistics for the month of February, 1931 and 1932, are taken from a report issued by the public health department of Port of Spain, Trinidad.

	1931	1932		1931	1932
Number of births.....	146	139	Death rate per 1,000 population.....	19.7	15.5
Birth rate per 1,000 population.....	27.1	25.0	Deaths under 1 year.....	23	16
Number of deaths.....	102	86	Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 births.....	164.3	115.1

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER

From medical officers of the Public Health Service, American consuls, International Office of Public Hygiene, Pan American Sanitary Bureau, health section of the League of Nations, and other sources. The reports contained in the following tables must not be considered as complete or final as regards either the list of countries included or the figures for the particular countries for which reports are given.

CHOLERA

[C indicates cases; D, deaths; P, present]

[illegible]

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued

CHOLERA—Continued

(C indicates cases; D, deaths; P, present)

[illegible]

Philippine Islands: 1 Capiz Prov/loc.

SMALLPOX

[C indicates cases; D, deaths; P, present]

Place	Sept. 18- 20- Oct. 17, 1931	Oct. 18- Nov. 14, 1931	Nov. 15- Dec. 12, 1931	Week ended—											
				December, 1931			January, 1932			February, 1932			March, 1932		
	10	26	2	9	16	23	30	6	13	20	27	5	12	19	26
Aden.....															
Algeria.....															
Algeria.....		1												1	
Southern Territories.....															
Brazil:															
Porto Alegre (alastrim).....	46	57	51	14	8	7	4	17	6	12					
Rio de Janeiro.....	2	3	1	1											
Santos.....				1											
British East Africa: Tanganyika.....	1,184	18	2	1				8	13	4					
British South Africa:	97	2		55	4	2		8	2						
Northern Rhodesia.....				4											
Southern Rhodesia.....	1			7			5								
Canada:															
Alberta.....															
British Columbia.....	12	6	3	9	2							3	7		1
Manitoba.....		2						4	8	8	10	4			
Nova Scotia.....			2					5	5						
Ontario.....	17	15	11	10	2	3	2	1	1	4	16	1	1		
North Bay.....															
Ottawa.....	8	12													
Toronto.....			1												
Quebec.....				2	1		1								
Saskatchewan.....	11	33	34	1	10	21	7					8	7		
Regina.....	2														
Chile:															
Santiago.....		3													
Toconilla.....		2		2											

122 cases of smallpox with 8 deaths were reported at Vancouver, British Columbia, from Jan. 1 to Feb. 18, 1932.

SMALLPOX—Continued

(C indicates cases; D, deaths; P, present)

[illegible]

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued

SMALPOX—Continued

[C indicates cases; D, deaths; P, present]

Place	Week ended—																		
	Sept. 20- Oct. 17, 1931		Oct. 18- Nov. 14, 1931	Nov. 15- Dec. 12, 1931	January, 1932						February, 1932					March, 1932			
	19	26	2	9	16	23	30	6	13	20	27	5	12	19	26				
Mexico (see also table below):																			
Chihuahua.....	D	1	1		2								1						
Jalisco (State)—Guadalajara.....	D	6			2	3	6	5	7	9	11								
Mexico City and surrounding territory.....	D																		
Monterrey.....	D				1					1									
San Luis Potosí.....	D		1		1	1	3				2		5	1					
Torreón.....	D		7		2	2		1					2	2	1				
Morocco (see table below)																			
Netherlands (see table below)																			
Nigeria.....	C	11	15					181	36										
Panama: Chiriquí.....	C	454	69					107	13										
Poland.....	C	141	15	3															
Portugal.....	C		2	1															
Lisbon.....	C																		
Oporto.....	C	48	78	91	35	14	26	33	22	31	7	21	5	17	7				
Siam.....	C			2	1			5				4	1	1	8				
Straits Settlements.....	C				3				1						4				
Sudan (Anglo-Egyptian).....	C			2				2			3		1	2	1				
Sweden: Malmö.....	C									3			3	5					
Syria (see table below).....	C									9				1					
Tunisia: Tunis (see table below).....	C							1											
Turkey: (see also table below) Istanbul.....	C																		
Union of South Africa:																			
Cape Province.....	C	P	P	P	P	P	P	P											
Orange Free State.....	C																		
Transvaal.....	C																		
On vessels:																			
Brazilian ship Jabotao at New Orleans from Brazil.....	C						1												

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued

TYPHUS FEVER

[C indicates cases; D, deaths; P, present]

[illegible]

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued

YELLOW FEVER

[C indicates cases; D, deaths; P, present]

[illegible]

